



**The State of Utah Labor Commission  
Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety  
and  
Miner Certification**

**UTAH CODE**

**Title 40 – Chapter 2 – Coal Mines  
Rule 616-1. Coal Mine Rule**

**Title 34A - Chapter 7 - Part 1 - Boilers and Pressure Vessels  
Rule 616-2. Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rule**

**and**

**Title 34A - Chapter 7 - Part 2 - Elevator and Escalator Safety Act  
Rule 616-3. Elevator Rule**



## **UTAH CODE: Title 40 – Chapter 2 – Coal Mines**

### **40-2-1.1. Rulemaking authority.**

In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Labor Commission may make rules necessary to implement this chapter.

### **40-2-14. Panel -- Composition -- Duties -- Compensation -- Commission to grant certificates.**

- (1) The commissioner of the Labor Commission shall appoint a panel composed of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee and at least eight other members with equal representation and participation from:
  - (a) coal mining management representatives; and
  - (b) hourly coal mining employee representatives.
- (2) The panel members shall:
  - (a) have at least five years' experience in coal mining in this state;
  - (b) administer the certification test to those applicants referred to in Section **40-2-15**;
  - (c) consult with the commission about applicant qualifications specified in Section **40-2-15**;
  - (d) meet when directed by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee; and
  - (e) hold office at the pleasure of the commissioner.
- (3) Panel members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections **63A-3-106** and **63A-3-107**.
- (4)
  - (a) The Labor Commission shall grant a certificate to each applicant referred to in Section **40-2-15** who passes the certification test administered by the panel and meets the qualifications specified in Section **40-2-15**.
  - (b) The Labor Commission may grant a certificate to an applicant involved in gilsonite or other hydrocarbon mining as provided by rule.
  - (c) The Labor Commission shall enact rules governing the certification procedure, test, and qualifications for applicants involved in gilsonite or other hydrocarbon mining.

### **40-2-15. Certification requirements -- Fees.**

- (1) The Labor Commission shall collect a fee for:
  - (a) certification tests; or
  - (b) sections of the test that must be retaken.
- (2)
  - (a) The Labor Commission shall establish fees by following the procedures and requirements of Section **63-38-3.2**.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection **63-38-3.2(2)(e)**, the Labor Commission shall retain the fees as dedicated credits and may only use the fees to administer the certification test.
- (3) An applicant who fails any section of the certification test may retake that section of the test.
- (4) (a) An applicant who wishes to obtain a mine foreman certificate shall have at least four years varied underground coal mining experience, of which:
- (i) two years' experience may be credited to a mining engineering graduate of an approved four-year college; or
  - (ii) one year's experience may be credited to a graduate of a two-year course in mining technology.
- (b) (i) An applicant who wishes to obtain a surface foreman certificate shall have at least three years of varied surface experience.
- (ii) The Labor Commission may grant a surface foreman certificate applicant credit for surface experience in any other industry that has substantially equivalent surface facilities.
- (c) An applicant who wishes to obtain a fire boss certificate shall have at least two years of underground coal mining experience, of which:
- (i) one year's experience may be credited to a mining engineering graduate of an approved four-year college; or
  - (ii) six months' experience may be credited to a graduate of a two-year course in mining technology.
- (d) An applicant who wishes to obtain an underground mine electrician certificate shall have at least one year of varied electrical experience as specified in 30 C.F.R. Sec. 75.153.
- (e) An applicant who wishes to obtain a surface mine electrician certificate shall have at least one year of varied surface electrical experience as specified in 30 C.F.R. Sec. 77.103.
- (5) A certificate issued under Section **40-2-14** and this section shall expire if the certificate holder ceases to work in the mining industry or a mine related industry for more than five consecutive years.

**40-2-16. Necessity of certificate -- Temporary certificates -- Surface foreman certificate -- Fee -- Employment of uncertified persons prohibited.**

- (1) A person may not work in any occupation referred to in Section **40-2-15** unless granted a certificate by the Labor Commission.
- (2) (a) (i) The Labor Commission may issue a temporary mine foreman certificate or a temporary surface foreman certificate to an applicant who is:
- (A) recommended by a mine; and
  - (B) interviewed and found competent by two panel members.
- (ii) A certificate issued under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall remain in effect until:
- (A) the next scheduled certification test;
  - (B) retest; or

(C) terminated by the Labor Commission.

- (b)
  - (i) The Labor Commission may issue a surface foreman certificate to a current holder of an underground mine foreman certificate, if the applicant has three years of varied surface mining experience.
  - (ii) A surface foreman certificate applicant may receive credit for surface experience in any other industry that has substantially equivalent surface facilities, if the applicant has performed or is presently performing the duties normally required of a surface foreman.
- (3)
  - (a) The Labor Commission shall collect a fee for each temporary certificate.
  - (b) The Labor Commission shall establish the fee by following the procedures and requirements of Section **63-38-3.2**.
- (4)
  - (a) An owner, operator, contractor, lessee, or agent may not employ a worker in any occupation referred to in Section **40-2-15** who is uncertified.
  - (b) The certificate shall be on file and available for inspection to interested persons in the office of the mine.

## **R616. Labor Commission, Boiler and Elevator Safety.**

### **R616-1. Coal, Gilsonite, or other Hydrocarbon Mining Certification.**

#### **R616-1-1. Authority and Purpose.**

This rule is established pursuant to Section 40-2-1.1 and Section 40-2-14, which authorize the Labor Commission to enact rules governing the certification of individuals to work in the positions of underground mine foreman, surface mine foreman, fire boss, underground electrician or surface electrician in coal mines, gilsonite mines or other hydrocarbon mines in Utah.

#### **R616-1-2. Definitions.**

- A. "Commission" means the Labor Commission created in Section 34A-1-103.
- B. "Division" means the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety of the Labor Commission.
- C. "Certification" means a person being judged competent and qualified by the Division for a mining position identified in Section 40-2-15 by meeting standards established by the Division and the examining panel pursuant to the requirements in Sections 40-2-14 through 16.

#### **R616-1-3. Fees.**

As required by Section 40-2-15, the Labor Commission shall establish and collect fees for certification sufficient to fund the Commission's miner certification process. The Commission's fees schedule shall be submitted to the Legislature for approval pursuant to Section 63-38-3(2).

#### **R616-1-4. Code of Federal Regulations.**

The provisions of 30 CFR, sections 1 through 199, "Federal Underground Coal Mine Safety Standards," 11th ed., July 1, 1996, are hereby incorporated by reference.

#### **R616-1-5. Initial Agency Action.**

Division action either granting or denying an applicant's application for certification are classified as informal adjudicative actions pursuant to Section 63-46b-4 of the Utah Administrative Procedures Act and shall be adjudicated accordingly.

**KEY: certification, labor, mining**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: May 23, 2007**

**Notice of Continuation: May 28, 2003**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 34A-1-104; 40-2-1 et seq.**

## **UTAH CODE: CHAPTER 34A - BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS**

### **34A-7-101. Scope of chapter -- Exemptions.**

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this part applies to any boiler or pressure vessel used in:
  - (a) industrial or manufacturing establishments;
  - (b) business establishments;
  - (c) sawmills;
  - (d) construction jobs; and
  - (e) any place where workers or the public may be exposed to risks from the operation of boilers or pressure vessels.
- (2) This part does not apply to:
  - (a) a boiler or pressure vessel subject to inspection, control, or regulation under the terms of any law or regulation of the federal government or any of its agencies;
  - (b) an air tank located on a vehicle used for transporting passengers or freight; or
  - (c) a boiler or pressure vessel that is excluded from the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

### **34A-7-102. Standards for construction and design -- Special approved designs -- Maintenance requirements.**

- (1) For the purposes of this part, the standards for the design and construction of a new boiler and new pressure vessel shall be the latest applicable provisions of the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- (2) This part shall not be construed as preventing the construction and use of a boiler or pressure vessel of special design:
  - (a) subject to approval of the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety; and
  - (b) if the special design provides a level of safety equivalent to that contemplated by the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- (3) A boiler and pressure vessel, including an existing boiler and pressure vessel, shall be maintained in safe operating condition for the service involved.

### **34A-7-103. Inspection requirements -- Inspection certificate -- Standards of inspectors.**

- (1) On and after July 1, 1967, each boiler used or proposed to be used within this state, except boilers exempt under Section 34A-7-101, shall be thoroughly inspected:
  - (a) internally and externally;
  - (b) annually, except as otherwise provided by this part;
  - (c) while not under pressure;

(d) by:

- (i) the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety; or
- (ii) an inspector approved and deputized by the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety; and

(e) as to its safety of construction, installation, condition, and operation.

- (2) If at any time a hydrostatic test shall be considered necessary by the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety to determine the safety of a boiler, the hydrostatic test shall be made at the direction of the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety allowing a reasonable time for owner or user to comply
- (3)
  - (a) Not more than 14 months shall elapse between internal inspections of a boiler, except not more than 30 months between internal inspections of a large power boiler.
  - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (3) a "large power boiler" is a boiler operated and monitored continuously with adequate maintenance, combustion, and water controls.
  - (c) The Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety may extend the inspection interval in writing when proper evidence has been presented as to method of operation, performance records, and water treatment.
- (4)
  - (a) All low pressure boilers shall be internally and externally inspected at least biennially where construction will permit.
  - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a "low pressure boiler" is a boiler with steam 15 pounds per square inch pressure and water 160 pounds per square inch pressure, maximum.
- (5)
  - (a) A boiler inspected by a deputized inspector employed by an insurance company, if made within the time limits provided in this section, shall be considered to meet the provisions of this part if:
    - (i) a report of the inspection is filed with the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety within 30 days after the inspection; and
    - (ii) the boiler is certified by the inspector employed by an insurance company as being safe to operate for the purpose for which it is being used.
  - (b) The inspection and filing of the report with the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety shall exempt the boiler or boilers from inspection fees provided for in this part.
- (6) If a boiler shall, upon inspection, be found to be suitable and to conform to the rules of the commission, the inspector shall issue to the owner or user an inspection certificate.
- (7)
  - (a) The Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety may at any time suspend an inspection certificate when in its opinion the boiler for which it was issued may not continue to be operated without menace to the public safety or when the boiler is found not to comply with the safety rules of the commission.
  - (b) The suspension of an inspection certificate shall continue in effect until the boiler shall have been made to conform to the safety rules of the commission and a new certificate is issued.

#### **34A-7-104. Fees.**

The owner or user of a boiler required by this part to be inspected shall pay to the commission fees for inspection or for permits to operate in amounts set by the commission pursuant to Section **63-38-3.2**.

#### **34A-7-105. Violation of chapter -- Misdemeanor -- Injunction.**

- (1) It is a violation of this part and a class C misdemeanor to operate a boiler or pressure vessel subject to this part if:
  - (a) certification has been denied or suspended; or
  - (b) the boiler or pressure vessel is knowingly operated while constituting a safety hazard.
- (2)
  - (a) The Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety may bring a lawsuit in any court of this state to enjoin the operation of any boiler or pressure vessel in violation of this part
  - (b) The court may issue a temporary injunction, without bond, restraining further operation of the boiler or pressure vessel, ex parte.
  - (c) Upon a proper showing, the court shall permanently enjoin the operation of the boiler or pressure vessel until the violation is corrected.



## **R616. Labor Commission, Boiler and Elevator Safety.**

### **R616-2. Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules.**

#### **R616-2-1. Authority.**

This rule is established pursuant to Title 34A, Chapter 7 for the purpose of establishing reasonable safety standards for boilers and pressure vessels to prevent exposure to risks by the public and employees.

#### **R616-2-2. Definitions.**

- A. "ASME" means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- B. "Boiler inspector" means a person who is an employee of:
  - 1. The Division who is authorized to inspect boilers and pressure vessels by having met nationally recognized standards of competency and having received the Commission's certificate of competency; or
  - 2. An insurance company writing boiler and pressure vessel insurance in Utah who is deputized to inspect boilers and pressure vessels by having met nationally recognized standards of competency, receiving the Commission's certificate of competency, and having paid a certification fee.
- C. "Commission" means the Labor Commission created in Section 34A-1-103.
- D. "Division" means the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety of the Labor Commission.
- E. "National Board" means the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.
- F. "Nonstandard" means a boiler or pressure vessel that does not bear ASME and National Board stamping and registration.
- G. "Owner/user agency" means any business organization operating pressure vessels in this state that has a valid owner/user certificate from the Commission authorizing self-inspection of unfired pressure vessels by its owner/user agents, as regulated by the Commission, and for which a fee has been paid.
- H. "Owner/user agent" means an employee of an owner/user agency who is authorized to inspect unfired pressure vessels by having met nationally recognized standards of competency, receiving the Commission's certificate of competency, and having paid a certification fee.

#### **R616-2-3. Safety Codes and Rules for Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**

The following safety codes and rules shall apply to all boilers and pressure vessels in Utah, except those exempted pursuant to Section 34A-7-101, and are incorporated herein by this reference in this rule.

- A. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (2004).
  - 1. Section I Rules for Construction of Power Boilers published July 1, 2004, the 2005 Addenda published July 1, 2005, and the 2006 Addenda published July 1, 2006.
  - 2. Section IV Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers published July 1, 2004, the 2005 Addenda published July 1, 2005, and the 2006 Addenda published July 1, 2006.
  - 3. Section VIII Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels published July 1, 2004, the 2005

Addenda published July 1, 2005, and the 2006 Addenda published July 1, 2006.

- B. Power Piping ASME B31.1 (2004), issued August 16, 2004.
- C. Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers ASME CSD-1-1998; the ASME CSD-1a-1999 addenda, issued March 10, 2000; and the ASME CSD-1b (2001) addenda, issued November 30, 2001.
- D. National Board Inspection Code ANSI/NB-23 (2004) issued December 31, 2004, the 2005 Addendum issued December 31, 2005, and the 2006 Addendum issued December 31, 2006.
- E. NFPA 85 Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazard Code 2004 Edition.
- F. Recommended Administrative Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Rules and Regulations NB-132 Rev. 4.
- G. Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: Maintenance Inspection, Rating, Repair and Alteration API 510 Ninth Edition, June 2006. Except:
  - 1. Section-8, and
  - 2. Appendix-A.

#### **R616-2-4. Quality Assurance for Boilers, Pressure Vessels and Power Piping.**

- A. Consistent with the requirements of the Commission and its predecessor agency since May 1, 1978, all boilers and pressure vessels installed on or after May 1, 1978 shall be registered with the National Board and the data plate must include the National Board number.
- B. Pursuant to Section 34A-7-102(2), any boiler or pressure vessel of special design must be approved by the Division to ensure it provides a level of safety equivalent to that contemplated by the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code of the ASME. Any such boiler or pressure vessel must thereafter be identified by a Utah identification number provided by the Division.
- C. All steam piping, installed after May 1, 1978, which is external (from the boiler to the first stop valve for a single boiler and the second stop valve in a battery of two or more boilers having manhole openings) shall comply with Section 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code or ASME B31.1 Power Piping as applicable.
- D. Nonstandard boilers or pressure vessels installed in Utah before July 1, 1999 may be allowed to continue in operation provided the owner can prove the equivalence of its design to the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Nonstandard boilers or pressure vessels may not be relocated or moved.
- E. Effective July 1, 1999, all boiler and pressure vessel repairs or alterations must be performed by an organization holding a valid Certificate of Authorization to use the "R" stamp from the National Board. Repairs to pressure relief valves shall be performed by an organization holding a valid Certificate of Authorization to use the "VR" stamp from the National Board.

#### **R616-2-5. Code Applicability.**

- A. The safety codes which are applicable to a given boiler or pressure vessel installation are the latest versions of the codes in effect at the time the installation commenced.
- B. If a boiler or pressure vessel is replaced, this is considered a new installation.
- C. If a boiler or pressure vessel is relocated to another location or moved in its existing location, this is considered a new installation.

#### **R616-2-6. Variances to Code Requirements.**

- A. In a case where the Division finds that the enforcement of any code would not materially increase the safety of employees or general public, and would work undue hardships on the owner or user, the Division may allow the owner or user a variance pursuant to Section 34A-7-102. Variances must be in writing to be effective, and can be revoked after reasonable notice is given in writing.
- B. Persons who apply for a variance to a safety code requirement must present the Division with the rationale as to how their boiler or pressure vessel installation provides safety equivalent to the safety code.
- C. No errors or omissions in these codes shall be construed as permitting any unsafe or unsanitary condition to exist.

#### **R616-2-7. Boiler and Pressure Vessel Compliance Manual.**

- A. The Division shall develop and issue a safety code compliance manual for organizations and personnel involved in the design, installation, operation and maintenance of boilers and pressure vessels in Utah.
- B. This compliance manual shall be reviewed annually for accuracy and shall be re-issued on a frequency not to exceed two years.
- C. If a conflict exists between the Boiler and Pressure Vessel compliance manual and a safety code adopted in R616-2-3, the code requirements will take precedence.

#### **R616-2-8. Inspection of Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Division to make inspections of all boilers or pressure vessels operated within its jurisdiction, when deemed necessary or appropriate.
- B. Boiler inspectors shall examine conditions in regards to the safety of the employees, public, machinery, ventilation, drainage, and into all other matters connected with the safety of persons using each boiler or pressure vessel, and when necessary give directions providing for the safety of persons in or about the same. The owner or user is required to freely permit entry, inspection, examination and inquiry, and to furnish a guide when necessary. In the event an internal inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel is required the owner or user shall, at a minimum, prepare the boiler or pressure vessel by meeting the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910.146 "Permit Required Confined Spaces" and 29 CFR Part 1910.147 "Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout)".
- C. If the Division finds a boiler or pressure vessel complies with the safety codes and rules, the owner or user shall be issued a Certificate of Inspection and Permit to Operate.
- D. If the Division finds a boiler or pressure vessel is not being operated in accordance with safety codes and rules, the owner or user shall be notified in writing of all deficiencies and shall be directed to make specific improvements or changes as are necessary to bring the boiler or pressure vessel into compliance.
- E. Pursuant to Sections 34A-1-104, 34A-2-301 and 34A-7-102, if the improvements or changes to the boiler or pressure vessel are not made within a reasonable time, the boiler or pressure vessel is being operated unlawfully.
- F. If the owner or user refuses to allow an inspection to be made, the boiler or pressure vessels is being operated unlawfully.

- G. If the owner or user refuses to pay the required fee, the boiler or pressure vessel is being operated unlawfully.
- H. If the owner or user operates a boiler or pressure vessel unlawfully, the Commission may order the boiler or pressure vessel operation to cease pursuant to Sections 34A-1-104 and 34A-7-103.
- I. If, in the judgment of a boiler inspector, the lives or safety of employees or public are or may be endangered should they remain in the danger area, the boiler inspector shall direct that they be immediately withdrawn from the danger area, and the boiler or pressure vessel be removed from service until repairs have been made and the boiler or pressure vessel has been brought into compliance.
- J. An owner/user agency may conduct self inspection of its own unfired pressure vessels with its own employees who are owner/user agents under procedures and frequencies established by the Division.

#### **R616-2-9. Fees.**

Fees to be charged as required by Section 34A-7-104 shall be adopted by the Labor Commission and approved by the Legislature pursuant to Section 63-38-3(2).

#### **R616-2-10. Notification of Installation, Revision, or Repair.**

- A. Before any boiler covered by this rule is installed or before major revision or repair, particularly welding, begins on a boiler or pressure vessel, the Division must be advised at least one week in advance of such installation, revision, or repair unless emergency dictates otherwise.
- B. It is recommended that a business organization review its plans for purchase and installation, or of revision or repair, of a boiler or pressure vessel well in advance with the Division to ensure meeting code requirements upon finalization.

#### **R616-2-11. Initial Agency Action.**

Issuance or denial of a Certificate of Inspection and Permit to Operate by the Division, and orders or directives to make changes or improvements by the boiler inspector are informal adjudicative actions commenced by the agency per Section 63-46b-3.

#### **R616-2-12. Presiding Officer.**

The boiler inspector is the presiding officer referred to in Section 63-46b-3. If an informal hearing is requested pursuant to R616-2-13, the Commission shall appoint the presiding officer for that hearing.

#### **R616-2-13. Request for Informal Hearing.**

Within 30 days of issuance, any aggrieved person may request an informal hearing regarding the reasonableness of a permit issuance or denial or an order to make changes or improvements. The request for hearing shall contain all information required by Sections 63-46b-3(a) and 63-46b-3(3).

**R616-2-14. Classification of Proceeding for Purpose of Utah Administrative Procedures Act.**

Any hearing held pursuant to R616-2-13 shall be informal and pursuant to the procedural requirements of Section 63-46b-5 and any agency review of the order issued after the hearing shall be per Section 63-46b-13. An informal hearing may be converted to a formal hearing pursuant to Section 63-46b-4(3).

**KEY: boilers, certification, safety**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: April 24, 2007**

**Notice of Continuation: November 30, 2006**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 34A-7-101 et seq.**

# UTAH CODE: CHAPTER 34A - ELEVATOR AND ESCALATOR SAFETY ACT

## 34A-7-201 Title.

This part is known as the "Elevator and Escalator Safety Act."

## 34A-7-202. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Division" means the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety within the commission.
- (2)
  - (a) "Elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism:
    - (i) equipped with a car or platform; and
    - (ii) that moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.
  - (b) "Elevator" does not mean:
    - (i) a device used for the sole purpose of elevating or lowering materials such as:
      - (A) a dumbwaiter;
      - (B) a conveyor; or
      - (C) a chain, bucket, or construction hoist;
    - (ii) a tiering, piling, feeding, or similar machine giving service within only one story;
    - (iii) a portable platform;
    - (iv) a stage lift;
    - (v) a device installed in a single family dwelling;
    - (vi) a device installed in a facility owned and operated by the federal government; or
    - (vii) an amusement ride, as defined in Section 78-27-61.
- (3)
  - (a) "Escalator" means a stairway, moving walkway, or runway that is:
    - (i) power-driven;
    - (ii) continuous; and
    - (iii) used to transport one or more individuals.
  - (b) "Escalator" does not mean:
    - (i) a device used for the sole purpose of elevating or lowering materials such as:
      - (A) a dumbwaiter;
      - (B) a conveyor; or
      - (C) a chain, bucket, or construction hoist;
    - (ii) a device installed in a single-family dwelling;
    - (iii) a device installed in a facility owned and operated by the federal government; or
    - (iv) an amusement ride, as defined in Section 78-27-61.
- (4) "Owner or operator" means a person who owns, controls, or has the duty to control the operation of an elevator or escalator.
- (5) "Safety code" means the one or more codes adopted by the division in accordance with Subsection 34A-7-203(6) to be used in inspecting elevators and escalators.

**34A-7-203. Requirements for operating an elevator or escalators -- Inspection -- Division duties.**

- (1) An elevator or escalator may not operate in this state unless:
  - (a) the owner or operator of the elevator or escalator obtains an inspection certificate under Subsection (3); and
  - (b) the inspection certificate described in Subsection (1)(a) has not:
    - (i) expired under Subsection (3); or
    - (ii) been suspended under Section 34A-7-204.
- (2) An elevator or escalator used or proposed to be used in this state shall be inspected as to its safety to operate in accordance with the safety code:
  - (a) every two years; or
  - (b) more frequently than every two years if the division determines that more frequent inspections are necessary.
- (3)
  - (a) If upon inspection an elevator or escalator is safe to operate in accordance with the safety code, the inspector shall issue to the owner or operator an inspection certificate.
  - (b) An inspection certificate issued under Subsection (3)(a) shall expire two years from the date the inspection certificate is issued.
- (4) An inspector employed by the division under this part shall at all times meet nationally recognized standards of qualifications for inspectors of elevators and escalators, as defined by rule by the division.
- (5) The owner or operator of an elevator or escalator that is used in the state shall pay to the commission a fee in amounts set by the commission pursuant to Section 63-38-3.2:
  - (a) for inspection; and
  - (b) for an inspection certificate.
- (6) The division:
  - (a) shall provide for the inspection of elevators and escalators in accordance with this section;
  - (b) shall adopt by rule one or more nationally recognized standards or other safety codes to be used in inspecting elevators or escalators; and
  - (c) may adopt amendments to the safety code adopted under Subsection (6)(b).

**34A-7-204. Suspension of inspection certificates -- Violation of part -- Misdemeanor -- Injunction.**

- (1)
  - (a) The division may suspend an inspection certificate issued under Section 34A-7-203 if it finds that the elevator or escalator for which the inspection certificate is issued does not meet the requirements of the safety code.

- (b) The suspension of an inspection certificate shall continue in effect until:
    - (i) the elevator or escalator conforms to the safety code; and
    - (ii) a new inspection certificate is issued.
- (2) It is a violation of this part and a class C misdemeanor to operate an elevator or escalator in this state if:
  - (a) an inspection certificate for the elevator or escalator has not been issued;
  - (b)
    - (i) an inspection certificate for the elevator or escalator is suspended; and
    - (ii) the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) are not met; or
  - (c) the elevator or escalator is knowingly operated while constituting a safety hazard.
- (3) The division may bring a lawsuit in any court of this state to enjoin the operation of any elevator or escalator in violation of this part.



## **R616. Labor Commission, Boiler and Elevator Safety.**

### **R616-3. Elevator Rules.**

#### **R616-3-1. Authority.**

This rule is established pursuant to Section 34A-7-201 for the purpose of the Labor Commission ascertaining, fixing, and enforcing reasonable standards regarding elevators for the protection of life, health, and safety of the general public and employees.

#### **R616-3-2. Definitions.**

- A. "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute, Inc.
- B. "ASME" means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- C. "Commission" means the Labor Commission created in Section 34A-1-103.
- D. "Division" means the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety of the Labor Commission.
- E. "Elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform and that moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.
- F. "Escalator" means a stairway, moving walkway, or runway that is power driven, continuous and used to transport one or more individuals.

#### **R616-3-3. Safety Codes for Elevators.**

The following safety codes are adopted and incorporated by reference within this rule:

- A. ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, 2004 ed. issued April 30, 2004, ASME A17.1a-2005 issued April 29, 2005. and ASME A17.1S-2005 issued August 12, 2005, and amended as follows:
  - 1. Delete 2.2.2.5;
  - 2. Amend 8.6.5.8 as follows: Existing hydraulic cylinders installed below ground when found to be leaking shall be replaced with cylinders conforming to 3.18.3.4 or the car shall be provided with safeties conforming to 3.17.1 and guide rails, guide rail supports and fastenings conforming to 3.23.1. This code is issued every three years with annual addenda. New issues and addenda become mandatory only when a formal change is made to these rules. Elevators are required to comply with the A17.1 code in effect at the time of installation.
- B. ASME A17.3 - 2002 Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators. This code is adopted for regulatory guidance only for elevators classified as remodeled elevators by the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety.
- C. ASME A90.1-1992, Safety Standard for Belt Manlifts.
- D. ANSI A10.4-1990, Safety Requirements for Personnel Hoists and Employee Elevators for Construction and Demolition Operations.
- E. 2003 International Building Code.
- F. ICC/ANSI A117.1-1998 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, sections 407 and 408, approved February 13, 1998.
- G. ASME A18.1-2003 Safety Standard For Platform Lifts And Stairway Chairlifts, issued July 29,

#### **R616-3-4. Inspector Qualification.**

- A. Any person who performs elevator safety inspections must have a current certification as a Qualified Elevator Inspector as outlined in ASME QEI-1, Qualifications for Elevator Inspectors.

#### **R616-3-5. Modifications and Variances to Codes.**

- A. In a case where the Division finds that the enforcement of any code would not materially increase the safety of employees or general public, and would work undue hardships on the owner/user, the Division may allow the owner/user a variance. Variances must be in writing to be effective and can be revoked after reasonable notice is given in writing.
- B. Persons who apply for a variance to a safety code requirement must present the Division with the rationale as to how their elevator installation provides safety equivalent to the applicable safety code.
- C. No errors or omissions in these codes shall be construed as permitting any unsafe or unsanitary condition to exist.
- D. The Commission may, by rule, add or delete from the applicable safety codes for any good and sufficient safety reason.
- E. In the event that adopted safety codes are in conflict with one another, the ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators will take precedence. The exception to this is for compliance with the accessibility guidelines of Pub. L. No. 101-336 "The Americans with Disability Act of 1990". In this instance, the International Building Code standards adopted in R616-3-3 for accessibility as applied to elevators take precedence over ASME A17.1.

#### **R616-3-6. Exemptions.**

- A. These rules apply to all elevators in Utah with the following exemptions:
  - 1. Private residence elevators installed inside a single family dwelling. Common elevators which serve multiple private residences are not exempt from these rules.
  - 2. Elevators in buildings owned by the Federal government.
- B. Owners of elevators exempted in R616-3-5.A. may request a safety inspection by Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety inspectors. Code non-compliance items will be treated as recommendations by the inspector with the owner having the option as to which, if any, are corrected. Owners requesting these inspections will be invoiced at the special inspection rate. If the owner requests a State of Utah Certificate to Operate for the elevator, all of the recommendations must be completed to the satisfaction of the inspector and the owner will be invoiced the appropriate certificate fee.

#### **R616-3-7. Inspection of Elevators, Permit to Operate, Unlawful Operations.**

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Division to make inspections of all elevators when deemed necessary or appropriate.
- B. Elevator inspectors shall examine conditions in regards to the safety of the employees, public, machinery, drainage, methods of lighting, and into all other matters connected with the safety

of persons using or in close proximity to each elevator, and when necessary give directions providing for the better health and safety of persons in or about the same. The owner/user is required to freely permit entry, inspection, examination and inquiry, and to furnish a guide when necessary.

- C. If the Division finds that an elevator complies with the applicable safety codes and rules, the owner/user shall be issued a Certificate of Inspection and Permit to Operate.
  - 1. The Certificate of Inspection and Permit to Operate is valid for 24 months.
  - 2. The Certificate of Inspection and Permit to Operate shall be displayed in a conspicuous location for the entire validation period. If the certificate is displayed where accessible to the general public, as opposed to being in the elevator machine room, it must be protected under a transparent cover.
- D. If the Division finds an elevator is not being operated in accordance with the safety codes and rules, the owner/user shall be notified in writing of all deficiencies and shall be directed to make specific improvements or changes as are necessary to bring the elevator into compliance.
- E. Pursuant to Section 34A-7-204, if the improvements or changes are not made within a reasonable time, by agreement of the division and the owner, the elevator is being operated unlawfully.
- F. If the owner/user refuses to allow an inspection to be made, the elevator is being operated unlawfully.
- G. If the owner/user refuses to pay the required fee, the elevator is being operated unlawfully.
- H. If the owner/user operates an elevator unlawfully, the Commission may order the elevator operation to cease pursuant to Section 34A-1-104.
- I. If, in the judgment of an elevator inspector, the lives or safety of employees or public are, or may be, endangered should they remain in the danger area, the elevator inspector shall direct that they be immediately withdrawn from the danger area, and the elevator removed from service until repairs have been made and the elevator has been brought into compliance.

#### **R616-3-8. Inclined Wheelchair Lift Headroom Clearance.**

- A. Headroom clearance for inclined wheelchair lifts throughout the range of travel shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm) as measured vertically from the leading edge of the platform floor.
- B. For existing facilities only, in the event that it is not technically or economically feasible to provide other means of access for disabled persons, inclined wheelchair lifts may be installed if all of the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The appropriate building inspection jurisdiction approves the use of an inclined wheelchair lift for the specific application.
  - 2. Headroom clearance throughout the range of travel shall be not less than 60 inches as measured vertically from the leading edge of the platform floor.
  - 3. The passenger restriction sign as required by ASME A18.1 3.1.2.3 shall be amended as follows: "PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS ONLY. NO FREIGHT. HEADROOM CLEARANCE IS LIMITED. USE ONLY IN THE SITTING POSITION".

#### **R616-3-9. Valves in Hydraulic Elevator Operating Fluid Systems.**

- A. Due to the potential loss of pressure retaining capability when over torqued, bronze-bodied valves shall not be installed in the hydraulic systems of a hydraulic elevator.

- B. This requirement is in effect for all new installations and remodel installations involving the hydraulic system.
- C. If a bronze-bodied valve installed on an existing elevator begins to leak, that valve shall be replaced by a steel-bodied valve.

#### **R616-3-10. Hydraulic Elevator Piping.**

- A. This rule establishes minimum standards for hydraulic fluid piping in hydraulic elevators. The piping specifications referred to in this rule are governed by ASME or ASTM piping specifications (e.g. ASME Specification SA-53 Table X2.4).
- B. Hydraulic elevators not incorporating a safety valve may use schedule 40 piping.
- C. For newly installed hydraulic elevators that do incorporate a safety valve:
  - 1. Where piping is protected by the safety valve, schedule 40 piping may be used;
  - 2. Where grooved or threaded connections are used in piping that is unprotected by the safety valve, i.e. between the safety valve and the hydraulic jack(s), nominal pipe size (NPS)3 or schedule 80 piping may be used;
  - 3. Where piping is unprotected by the safety valve, but welded or bolted flange connections are used, schedule 40 piping may be used.

#### **R616-3-11. Shunt Trips in Elevator Systems.**

- A. The means (shunt trip) to automatically disconnect the main line power supply to the elevator discussed in 2.8.2.3.2 of A17.1 is not required for hydraulic elevators with a rise of 50 feet or less.

#### **R616-3-12. Hoistway Vents.**

Hoistway ventilation as outlined in the International Building Code is under the jurisdiction of the local building official.

#### **R616-3-13. Hand Line Control Elevators.**

- A. Operation of a hand line control elevator is not permitted.
- B. Owners of hand line control elevators are required to render the elevator electrically and mechanically incapable of operation.

#### **R616-3-14. Remodeled Elevators.**

- A. When an elevator is classified as a remodeled (modernized) elevator by the Division, the components of the elevator involved in the modernization must comply with the standards of the latest version of A17.1 and A17.3 in effect at the time the remodeling of the elevator commences.
- B. When a hydraulic elevator has been remodeled it is considered a new installation.

#### **R616-3-15. Fees.**

- A. Fees to be charged as provided by Section 34A-1-106 and 63-38-3.2 shall be adopted by the

Labor Commission and approved by the Legislature pursuant to Section 63-38-3(2).

- B. The fee for the initial certification permit shall be invoiced to and paid by the company or firm installing the elevator.
- C. The renewal certification permit shall be invoiced to and paid by the owner/user.
- D. Any request for a special inspection shall be invoiced to and paid by the person/company requesting the inspection, at the hourly rate plus mileage and expenses.

**R616-3-16. Notification of Installation, Revision or Remodeling.**

- A. Before any elevator covered by this rule is installed or a major revision or remodeling begins on the elevator, the Division must be advised at least one week in advance of such installation, revision, or remodeling unless emergency dictates otherwise.

**R616-3-17. Initial Agency Action.**

Issuance or denial of a Certificate of Inspection and Permit to Operate by the Division, and orders or directives to make changes or improvements by the elevator inspector are informal adjudicative actions commenced by the agency per Section 63-46b-3.

**R616-3-18. Presiding Officer.**

The elevator inspector is the presiding officer referred to in Section 63-46b-3. If an informal hearing is requested pursuant to R616-3-18, the Commission shall appoint the presiding officer for that hearing.

**R616-3-19. Request for Informal Hearing.**

Within 30 days of issuance, any aggrieved person may request an informal hearing regarding the reasonableness of a permit issuance or denial or an order to make changes or improvements. The request for hearing shall contain all information required by Sections 63-46b-3(a) and 63-46b-3(b).

**R616-3-20. Classification of Proceeding for Purpose of Utah Administrative Procedures Act.**

Any hearing held pursuant to R616-3-18 shall be informal and pursuant to the procedural requirements of Section 63-46b-5 and any agency review of the order issued after the hearing shall be per Section 63-46b-13. An informal hearing may be converted to a formal hearing pursuant to Subsection 63-46b-4(3).

**KEY: elevators, certification, safety**

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